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address on the occasion and in the press appreciations throughout the nation, there was next to no reference to the chief practical service of Dr. Hale to humanity in recent years.

When Dr. Hale himself, in his response to Senator Hoar's discourse, took advantage of the occasion to declare to the great audience that the principal business of men is to help to bring in the Kingdom of God, a kingdom of love and brotherhood in which each lives for all and all for each, one in the hall could feel that many present comprehended but vaguely what he meant and followed his thought "afar off." It is not much to be wondered at, then, that a man's highest conception and best service — Dr. Hale's as well as other men's — is not appreciated, or appreciated only by a small number, until long after the man is gone, so few are the people who rise to the level of the new, transforming ideas which at any particular epoch are carrying the world up to higher levels.

Dr. Hale's best practical work for the world in recent years was passed over in silence, we say. mean his promotion of the idea of a permanent international tribunal for the settlement of controversies between nations. The thought of such a tribunal did not originate with him. That is not his merit. It was brought forward and powerfully advocated by many distinguished persons nearly half a century before Dr. Hale ever said anything on the subject. It has been stated that the setting up of the Hague Court has been due to Dr. Hale more than to any other living man. This is much to overstate the case. It would be easy to mention at least a dozen living men in different countries who have each, in one way or another, done as much as Dr. Hale. The best service of a man does not consist in inventing a new idea and working it alone, but in the method which he adopts to help to make a new and useful idea prevail.

Dr. Hale's distinctive service in connection with the creation of the international court has been that of a historic prophet. More than a quarter of a century ago he saw clearly that the development and organization of law in the civilized world had been so rapid and effective in modern times as to make the early setting up of a permanent international tribunal absolutely certain. Other men said there ought to be such a court; he said it would be. Where he got the idea, we do not know. He may have received it from Bushnell's "Growth of Law," a splendid prophetic passage of which we quote on another page. He may have found it in Victor Hugo, or it may have come to him from some other source; but having got the idea, it possessed him. He uttered it and kept on uttering it in the press and on the platform, in season and out of season. Many people were surprised at his sanguine belief and thought him over-confident and over-enthusiastic.

But his faith was perfectly rational; it had a solid historic foundation, as any one might have seen who had grasped the lesson of the progress of law as Dr. Hale had grasped it.

We do not say that Dr. Hale alone saw this great event casting its shadow before. Many others saw it and said it. But among prominent men we do not know of any one—at any rate in this country—who more confidently, vigorously, and persistently kept the great idea before the public, in all the range of his influence, than Dr. Hale. In the moral protest against war as an essentially irrational and iniquitous system, many have been far in advance of him; but in this particular aspect of the "war against war" he has had no superior.

This prophetic insight into the growth and expansion of law and persistent prediction of its certain final triumph in the realm of international affairs has been Dr. Hale's distinctive service to the cause of peace; and it is a very great service.

Annual Business Meeting.

The Seventy-fourth Annual Business Meeting of the members of the American Peace Society will be held in the Society's room, 31 Beacon Street, Boston, May 13, 1902, at 2 P. M., for the election of officers, the reception of the Annual Report of the Directors and the annual statement of the Treasurer, and the transaction of of any other business that may properly come before the meeting.

Members who live at a distance and cannot be present are kindly invited to send any suggestions that may occur to them as to the work of the Society.

Ampler funds for the promotion of the cause are much needed, and contributions of any amount will be most gratefully acknowledged.

Editorial Notes.

The Future of Europe.

Napoleon I. once prophesied that in a hundred years Europe would either be Cossack or republican. A hundred years

have passed and the struggle between democratic principles and Cossackism—animalism and savagery—still goes on, and it is unsafe to prophesy when the conflict will be over. At a recent great meeting held by the Stuttgart Peace Society, Pastor Otto Umfrid, the foremost propagandist of that part of Germany, quoting this saying of Napoleon, said that it was truer to prophesy that either peace would triumph in Europe or Europe would not be at all. If the European states did not cease to sacrifice to the devouring Moloch of war, they would discover that the other side of the ocean (meaning the United States) had left them behind in every